

FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ASSOCIATION SEEKING THAT
END CLOSES CONVENTION.Many Men and Women, Specialists in
Various Fields of Endeavor and Representing
All Phases of Religious
Thought, Were Among the Speakers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Religious Education Association, which has just closed its sixth general convention in Chicago, called together a great array of speakers and a crowd of listeners. The names of many of the speakers are not known to the general public, but nevertheless represent men and women who are accomplishing things of more than local importance.

Some of the more prominent speakers were James Bryce, the English Ambassador; President Eliot of Harvard, Prof. E. C. Moore and Francis Peabody of the same institution, the latter the president of the association; the Rev. Lester Brainerd of Providence, President Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation, this city; President George B. Stewart of the Auburn Theological Seminary, Dr. George J. Fisher of this city, Dr. Hodge of Columbia College and the Union Theological Seminary. From the middle West were President King of Oberlin, President Northrup of the University of Minnesota, President McLean of the University of Iowa, President Thwing of Western Reserve and President James of the University of Illinois. From Chicago the chief speakers were Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, Bishop McDowell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago; President Judson of the University of Chicago, and Prof. Henderson of the University of the same institution. Prof. George Albert Coe of the Northwestern University, and Miss Jane Addams of Hull House.

The South sent a strong representative in President Mitchell of the University of South Carolina, and the further West was represented by President Frank K. Sanders of Baldwin University, the Rev. William C. Bittling, a former New Yorker now in St. Louis, and President Frank Strong of the University of Kansas. The threefold purpose of the Religious Education Association is to inspire the educational forces of the country with the religious ideal, to inspire the religious forces with the educational ideal and to keep before the public mind the ideal of religious education and the sense of its need and value.

The theme was treated in its relation to the production of moral efficiency, racial adjustment, social legislation, the application of ethics to industrialism and questions of the method of such production through recognized institutions of learning, the church, the Sunday school, the press, the secular schools, the environment of student life, fraternities and adult fraternal organizations.

Although fewer than a dozen of the one hundred speakers upon the programme were women the most exclusive women's clubs of Chicago interested themselves in the entertainment of the convention, being conspicuous as hostesses at a large reception tendered the delegates at the Art Institute.

This association was a Chicago baby, born six years ago. The present meetings show that there has been no diminution of interest, but on the contrary a steady growth of the organization and its work. Over 200 new members were added to the present membership of 2,000 during the convention. A memorial fund in memory of President Harper to be used for the free distribution of literature, such as reports of investigations and important contributions to the subject of religious education, and a gift of 1,000 acres of land in Texas toward an endowment fund, announced at the business meeting, indicate healthy progress.

The president for the ensuing year, Prof. George Albert Coe, is one of the younger generation and has while occupying a chair at Northwestern University attained a wide reputation for his investigations in the psychology of religion and his contributions to the literature of the subject. He is to enter upon his work as professor of religious education at the Union Theological Seminary in the autumn of the present year. In his address on the progress in religious education, Prof. Coe said that since the organization of the association 900 volumes of reference books for use in religious education, had been published, 150 of these by members of the association. The most conspicuous development of the convention were the general sessions held in Orchestra Hall, at the first of which Prof. Peabody spoke on "The Social Conscience and the Religious Life," Rabbi E. G. Hirsch on "Religious Education and Moral Efficiency" and President E. C. Mitchell of the University of South Carolina on "Religious Education and Racial Adjustment."

At the second general session Prof. E. C. Moore of Harvard, a member of the commission for the investigation of the educational needs of the Orient appointed in London last summer, concerning the relation of the men who have been educated in Christian mission schools; that these men are also in such demand for postal and other civil service jobs that they are unable to pay the prices for their labor. In other words, the Chinaman is coming to see that "Christianity pays," that it is the religion of social, commercial and national advancement; that it is an integral element of Western civilization, and is capable of modifications and adaptations which will make it equally stimulating and productive of character and results among Oriental peoples.

At the third session President Eliot of Harvard was the chief attraction. His address was prefaced by a strong plea on the part of Prof. C. R. Henderson, one of the best American authorities on social legislation, for the training of young men and women to undertake the heavy responsibility of studying social problems and of bringing up such legislation in this country as will effectively protect labor and guard society against the evils of crime which arise from conscienceless employers and employees.

President Eliot among other things said: "The connection between the moral or religious education received in youth and the ethics which prevail in the trade by which a man earns his livelihood could hardly be too intimate, and the ethical teaching of the calling must follow the same lines as that of the church, the schools and the early home life."

The religious education received in youth is often promptly undone by the unrighteousness encountered while earning a livelihood or participating in the misconduct of governmental institutions. The boy goes out of school at 14 or 15, having received a good training in home and school, and having absorbed the fundamental principles of the Christian or Jewish religion. If he encounters at once in his efforts to establish himself conditions of labor which seem to him unjust or ungenerous, if he is taught in his trade to be unfaithful, if he is taught in his early occupation never to do his best, his daily life will soon nullify in practice the good principles he learned at school.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that the ethics of industrial life be sound and effective in order that they may reinforce and not counteract the ethical training received in youth from home, school and church.

Dr. Eliot called attention to the evil of spying, which now affects both the employer and the laborer. In industrial warfare he said, the employment of spies is now almost universal. He added:

The objection of all civilized people to a

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SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

"McCreery Silks."

Complete assortment of new weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins.

Sale of Silks.

Commencing Monday, February the 15th.

Thirty Thousand yards of Summer Silks,—Plain and Novelty Rough Shantung Pongee, check, stripe and plaid Silks, White and Black Taffetas, Habutal and Palette de Sole.

55c per yard value 85c to 1.25

WASH DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.

Commencing Monday, February the 15th.

Sale of Scotch Ginghams.

25,000 yards in a large assortment of colors in cords, stripes, checks and plaids.

18c per yard usual price 25c

White Irish Dress Linen, full bleach and thoroughly water shrunk. 35 inches wide.

25c per yard

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Commencing Monday, February the 15th.

Sale of Silk and Wool and all Wool sheer Spring Materials, consisting of stripe, figure and Jacquard Eolienne, stripe Marquisette, ribbon stripe Voile, embroidered Chiffon, Twine Marquisette, cord, stripe, check and plaid Voiles and printed Eolienne.

1.00 per yard former price 2.00 to 3.50

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

On Monday, February the 15th.

Imported Chiffon Broadcloth. Spunged, shrunk and spot proof. 54 inches wide.

1.95 per yd. value 3.00

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monopoly is a moral objection. Monopoly is always an advantage to the monopolist, selfishly enforced against the rest of the community. This objection applies with equal force to a monopoly of a literary or a combination of laborers. Every monopoly is an interference with the liberty of everybody except the monopolist. It is impossible that a workman who habitually works at a rate below his normal standard, as labor unions frequently compel their members to do, should not be personally degraded by such a practice. His standard of achievement will be lowered. Strikes, the chief warfare weapon of the unionist, interfere with the stability of industries and are unethical as well as wasteful and liable to import into industrial strife extremes of violence and ill will.

On Thursday, although the session continued in some departments, the convention nominally closed. The last session was a great meeting in Orchestra Hall, which was packed. The chief attraction was the presence of James Bryce, the British Ambassador. The honors of the evening were shared, however, with Miss Jane Addams, without whom no great public meeting in Chicago is complete. Miss Addams made a strong presentation of the forces which though outside the church are developing the moral and religious life of the multitudes of foreigners who are filling cities and whose children will be the American citizens of the next generation. She spoke at length of the educational influence of the modern drama, the daily press, the protective societies. She drew attention to the need of protective legislation which might bring this country up at least to a level with Germany and Great Britain.

Mr. Bryce contributed a careful study of the progress and struggles of religious education in England, where it has always been esteemed an essential part of education, but where the questions of when, how, by whom, and of what extent, instruction should be given have caused bitter and continuing controversy. His hope lay in the possibilities of such an organization as the Religious Educational Association and the help which might be given to the solution of problems of moral and religious education in America but in the world.

In answer to the invitation of the people of the South, the next convention will be held in Nashville, Tenn., a committee from that city having come to the convention armed with the substantial guarantee of \$1,000 toward the expenses of the convention.

AMPLE TIME FOR SPOONING.

Householder Offers to Allow Maid Servant Seven Nights a Week.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Recognizing that "spooning" is an essential condition of the life of a cook, a householder of this city who is now advertising for a cook makes proper provision for it in a unique statement of restrictions. He says in his advertisement:

"Wanted—Girl or woman to wash, iron, bake, cook and serve meals and do general housework for two persons. Eight rooms and a bathroom to keep clean. Wage, \$4 every Saturday night to one that can give satisfaction. Work must be done according to specifications. No hard place. Don't apply unless you are competent. One afternoon a week off besides every Sunday afternoon and evening, but must return to get supper every other Sunday. Gentleman friend may be entertained—but not fed—seven nights a week from 7:30 to 11, no offense or later. This gives one whole day, 24 hours, for spooning each week, which ought to suffice until matrimony, then you'll be lucky to get one day a month. If these restrictions seem unreasonable do not consider it."

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On Monday and Tuesday,
February the 15th and 16th.

BLANKET DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Superior quality Comfortables, filled with pure wool, covered with novelty satin. Various new patterns in desirable colors. Full size.

10.50 value 17.50

300 pairs, White California Wool Blankets. Double bed size.

5.00 per pair value 6.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Sale of Fine Double Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, at reduced prices.

Table Cloths.

2 x 2 1/2 yards 4.35

2 x 3 yards 5.25

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards 5.50

2 1/2 x 3 yards 6.75

2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards 8.00

2 1/2 x 4 yards 9.00

Dinner Napkins 5.65 doz.

Towels,—all linen Huckaback 2.40 and 3.00 doz.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels 2.85 and 6.00 doz.

Muslin Sheets 50c, 62c and 72c

"Pillow Cases" 14c

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